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PPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/662,194	C	9/12/2003	Kamaljit S. Paul.	29723	9368	
23482	7590	11/12/2004		EXAMINER		
WILHELM 100 W LAW		ERVICE, S.C.		ROBERT, EI	DUARDO C	
THIRD FLO		1		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 3732		
APPLETON	, WI 549	11				

DATE MAILED: 11/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/662,194	KAMALJIT	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Eduardo C. Robert	3732	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	on appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address -	
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR ITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a retion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON y statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	29 October 2004.		
,	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for a		ers, prosecution as to the merit	s is
closed in accordance with the practice up			
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 93-108 is/are pending in the ap	plication.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>94,99,102 and</u>		deration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) 93,95-98,100,101,103-106 and	108 is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers	•		
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		•
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 12 September 20] objected to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	21(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152	2.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f	oreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority doc	uments have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority doc		pplication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the			;
application from the International I	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for	r a list of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) T Intentions	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	Paper No(s	s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/17/03,10/29/04.		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) —.	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of Species III, i.e. Figures 7 and 8, in the reply filed on October 29, 2004 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that multiples ones of the claims are generic to all of the suggested species. This is not found persuasive to withdraw the election requirement because the species are different from each other and applicant appears to agree with the examiner since he has not argued it. With regard to generic claims, claims 93 and 98 are generic claims.

It is acknowledged that applicant believes all claims read on the elected Species III, i.e. Figures 7 and 8. It is noted that comparison of the claims with Species III (Figures 7 and 8) and the specification shows, however, that the Species III does not have a spinal plate assembly in addition to the bone support plate assembly which includes a bone support plate and second plate element as required in claims 94 and 102. Also, the Species III does not have a spinal plate assembly in addition to the bone support plate assembly which includes first and second plates as required in claims 99 and 107.

Claims 94, 99, 102, and 107 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on October 29, 2004.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Priority

Applicant has not complied with one or more conditions for receiving the benefit of an earlier filing date under 35 U.S.C. 120 as follows:

An application in which the benefits of an earlier application are desired must contain a specific reference to the prior application(s) in the first sentence of the specification or in an application data sheet (37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) and (a)(5)). The specific reference to any prior nonprovisional application must include the relationship (i.e., continuation, divisional, or continuation-in-part) between the applications except when the reference is to a prior application of a CPA assigned the same application number.

It is noted that the current application introduce new matter which was not disclosed in the prior application, e.g. Figures 1-16. Thus, this case would be considered to be a -- continuation-in-part -- application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 97 and 105 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 97, line 2, "said first ... plates" lacks antecedent basis.

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 93, 95-98, 100, 101, 103-106, and 108 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 6-20 of U.S. Patent No. 6,503,250. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the difference between the application claims and the patent claims lies in the fact that the patent claims include more elements and are thus much specific. Thus the invention of the patent claims are in effect a "species" of the "generic" invention of the application claims. It has been held that the generic invention is "anticipated" by the "species". See *In re Goodman*, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Since the application claims are anticipated by the patent claims, they are not patentably distinct from the patent claims. With regard to claims 101-108, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the device of the patented claims of titanium or stainless steel, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 93, 95-98, 100, 101, 103-106, and 108 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Baccelli (WO 99/04718).

Baccelli discloses a bone support assembly comprising a bone support plate (10) and a second plate element (10) mounted to the bone support plate (see Figure 1). The bone support plate assembly has the ability to receive bone fasteners (see Figure 1) and it has the ability to accommodate post procedural settling. The bone support plate and second plate element slide with respect to each other. Each of the bone support plate and second plate element includes bone-fastener-receiving apertures (see Figure 1). The different part of the assembly of Baccelli can be made from titanium or stainless steel (see page 12, lines 6-8). With regard to the recitation in the claims of the phrase 'adapted to", it is noted that it has been held that the recitation that an element is "adapted to" perform a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense. In re Hutchison, 69 USPQ 138.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892 for art cited of interest.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eduardo C. Robert whose telephone number is 703-305-7333. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin P. Shaver can be reached on 703-308-2582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eduardo C. Robert Primary Examiner Art Unit 3732

E.C.R.